

## OUR GRANDFATHER'S WATCH.

Our grandfather's ticker  
Was too big for his vest,  
So he wore it in his duster tail pocket;  
And one day rosin' to town  
In that farm wagon of our'n,  
The jounce of the vehicle bruck it.

All of a sudden his big hand  
Under his duster tail he ran  
As his eyes and his mouth he opened wide,  
But it had stopped short,  
Never to tick again,  
And the old man cried.

## WHAT IS A YEAR?

What is a year? 'Tis but a wave  
Of life's dark rolling stream,  
Which is so quickly gone that we  
Account it but a dream;  
'Tis but a single earnest throb  
Of time's old iron heart,  
As tireless now and strong as when  
It first with life did start.

What is a year? 'Tis but a turn  
Of time's old brazen wheel,  
Or but a page upon the book  
Which death must shortly seal,  
'Tis but a step upon the road  
Which we must travel o'er;  
A few more steps and we shall walk  
Life's weary road no more.

What is a year? 'Tis but a breath  
From time's old nostrils blown;  
As rushing onward o'er the earth  
We near his weary moan;  
'Tis like a bubble on the wave,  
Or dew upon the lawn,  
As transient as the mist of morn  
Beneath the summer's sun.

What is a year? 'Tis but a type  
Of life's oft-enchanted scene;  
Yours happy morn comes gayly on  
With hills and valleys green;  
Next summer's prime succeeds the spring  
With flowers everywhere;  
Then comes old winter—death—and  
Must find their level there.

## CITY JOBS.

### Aldermanic Purity and Devotion to the Charter.

Alderman Fischer is one of the owners of the Jefferson City machine shops, and the city, of the council of which he is a member, is the owner of a steam fire engine. Unfortunately, for all concerned, this engine has an unpleasant habit of getting out of repair, and, when this happens, the only machine shops in the city to which application can be made for again putting it in repair are those of which the aforementioned Alderman Fischer is a part owner. This, we are constrained to suspect, is unfortunate, in some respects, for Mr. Fischer. Especially as there is a law on our statute books which prohibits any member of the city government from engaging in any piece of work or contract to which the city is a party, and of which the expense is to be borne by the city treasury.

But the engine must be kept in repair, and the city is compelled, by necessity, to apply to Mr. Fischer's shops to have the repair work done.

It is a case of necessity, and Mr. Fischer, perhaps too readily, consents to his shop's undertaking the work.

When the work is completed Mr. Fischer is possessed with the singular notion that his shops must be paid for it. Laboring under this strange hallucination, he causes a bill for the work to be made out and presented for payment. It is at this juncture of affairs that Mr. Fischer is jostled out of his delusion by one of his colleagues of the Board of Aldermen.

The bill is referred to a committee. It calls for \$149, for a specified number of days' work, at a specified sum per day. Included in the work done is the removal and replacement of 66 small flues. However, as we are informed by workmen at the machine shops, this falls far short of all the work done and charged for in the bill. But it is enough to base a case upon, and assuming that it is the only work that was done, Alderman Clark zealously applies himself to find out the cost of such work elsewhere, for purposes of comparison. He addresses an inquiry, describing the work of removing old smoke flues and replacing them with new, to half the machine shops and fire departments of the country, and the highest estimated worth of the work received in reply is \$35.00.

Now, assuming that the only work done by Mr. Fischer's shops was this, of which the highest estimated worth is the modest sum of \$35.00, and Mr. Fischer's bill could scarcely be less than outrageous.

But, from Mr. Fischer and hands at the shops, we learn that this was not all the repair work done the \$149 is a charge for.

If this be true, we submit if it was honorable and mainly in Alderman Clark to take advantage of Mr. Fischer's infelicity of expression in self-defence, and assail him as he did, accusing him of infidelity to trusts, of betraying the city's interests, of attempting to extort money from the treasury, to say nothing of the naughtiness of having been once a democrat, but being now an independent?

We will not be understood as objecting in any way to the strictest scrutiny of every bill presented for payment from the city treasury, nor will we be understood as denying that Alderman Clark's zeal in finding out the worth of work removing of old smoke flues, etc., was commendable. But why did he limit his inquiry, as to cost of such work, to only a part of the work charge for, while he proposes to represent it to the board and public as applying to the whole?

Public sentiment will not sustain the course of Alderman Clark in this matter. People will at once recognize the unfairness at such proceedings, and will reach the inevitable conclusion that Mr. Fischer has been made the victim of wrong and injustice, upon which and its

authors they will place the seal of their emphatic condemnation. Because Mr. Fischer happens to have been elected a member of the board by a party of the people with which a part of the board is not in accord, or because he may now be an independent, is no excuse for his being singled out to be made an example of for alleged violations of the law and trusts he is charged with obeying.

If it is the desire of these doughty gentlemen to exhibit themselves as champions par excellence of the city's laws, and oracles profound of Aldermanic virtue, why have they waited so long? Golden opportunities have they repeatedly let slip that they might seize upon this of doubtful substance and questionable character.

By what authority, and upon what terms, do they let the city printing to an officer of the city government?

Are these gentlemen familiar with the provisions of the charter upon this subject? We commend the section bearing upon this point to their perusal, and before they go any farther in the persecution of Alderman Fischer for his alleged delinquencies, let them inquire if they haven't commenced late in their profession of Aldermanic purity.

This is the law as laid down in the charter:

Sec. 23. No person holding a city office in the city of Jefferson shall, directly or indirectly, be a contractor for or be interested in any work or labor done for or on account of said city; nor in any material used or employed in any improvement made by or on account of said city; nor in the purchase of any personal property or real estate from not the sale of any personal property or real estate to said city. Any officer-holder violating the foregoing provisions shall forfeit his office, and, upon conviction, be fined not less than one hundred nor more than five thousand dollars; and all contracts made in violation thereof are declared void and of no effect, and the city may recover, by appropriate action, all moneys or property paid on account thereof.

If these gentlemen of the board had proved the sincerity of their devotion to the law and charter by taking up this and similar questions, we possibly would have thought there was something in the engine repair question.

We call a halt and commend to the board of Alderman a new start.

### Northeast Missouri State Teachers' Association.

The Northeast Missouri State Teachers' Association will be held at Macon, Missouri, December 26, 27 and 28, 1878.

Following is the programme:  
Thursday evening, Dec. 26, 7:30 p. m.—Music—Prayer—Music.

Welcome address by Mr. J. T. Ridgway, Macon.

Modern progress of the world, by Hon. Chas. Mansur, Chillicothe.

Friday, Dec. 27, 9 a. m.—Music—Prayer—Music.

Paper, by Prof. Oren Root, Jr., Carrollton; subject, "Breadth of Culture."

Paper, by O. P. Davis, La Plata, "The Functions of Public Schools."

Discussion, led by Ben. Eli Guthrie, School Commissioner Macon County.

Recess, 10:45—10:55.—Music.

Paper, by Prof. H. H. Moen, St. Louis, Public High School.

Paper, by Prof. M. Bigg, The School Law of the future.

Discussion of Papers and Miscellaneous Topics, led by E. G. Lyle, Kennett.

Friday, 2 o'clock p. m.—Music.

Paper, by President S. S. Laws, State University, Mind.

Paper, by Prof. J. B. Blanton, Mexico, Coeducation.

Discussion, and miscellaneous topics, led by J. C. Briggs, Spencerburg.

Recess, 3:10—3:25.—Music.

Paper, by W. C. Foreman, Hannibal, subject—

Discussion, Shall Missouri establish and sustain normal institutes? by Pres. S. S. Laws and Hon. R. D. Shannon.

Friday evening, 7:30 p. m.—Music.

Address by Hon. E. L. McCabe, Palmyra. Relation of State to public education.

Discussion, led by Gen. F. A. Jones and Hon. Wm. Vancleve.

Address by Prof. H. M. Hamill, Louisiana, Educational Waste.

Saturday, Dec. 28th, 9 a. m.—Music—Prayer—Music.

Paper by Prof. Baldwin, Kirksville, Improvement in our school laws.

Discussion, led by Hon. Wm. M. Rubey and Prof. H. McGarry.

Paper by Prof. E. W. Fowler, Edina, What can I? What Ought I? What will I?

Discussion of papers and miscellaneous topics, led by Prof. J. W. Barnard, Kirksville, State Normal.

Recess, 10:25—10:40.—Music.

Paper by Mrs. Nellie Beach, Macon, Phonetics.

Hon. R. D. Shannon, State Superintendent Public Schools.

Saturday, 2 p. m.—Music.

Paper by Prof. H. W. Sawyer, Kingston, the Higher Education of Woman.

Paper by Prof. W. H. Vaughn, Shelby, Singing in Public Schools.

General business and closing exercises.

## A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. No 27d&wly.

## Election of Bank Directors.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Jefferson City, Mo.—The annual election of eleven directors of this bank will be held January 14, 1879, at 7 o'clock p. m. A. M. DAVISON, President.

Julia Corbin, a young married lady of Leroy Mich., hangs herself in the woods.

Government troops arrive at Hot Springs, Ark. A garrison to be established there.

The amount of testimony in favor of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for Consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine. See Dr. Schenck's Almanac, which can be had of any Druggist free of charge, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability who have been restored to health, after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences will show; but the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to directions, Dr. Schenck certifies that most any case of Consumption may be cured. Every moment of delay makes your cure more difficult, and all depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are an agreeable and safe cure for Constipation caused by biliousness, and also for sallow complexion and coated tongue. There is no better remedy for disordered stomach and all its evils resulting therefrom. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice may be addressed. Schenck's Medicines are for sale by all Druggists.

## Report of the Grand Jury.

We are painfully aware that we have not as fully, nor as extensively, considered the several matters upon which we were charged by the court as we might.

But when the several officers of this county, and more especially the county court, will fearlessly, promptly and energetically do their duty, we think that the laws will be obeyed and the expense of a longer session of the grand jury may be saved to the county.

We have found 23 true bills, and in six cases the evidence did not sustain the charge in the complaint.

In the trials before the justices of the peace in the city, we find it has become customary to saddle all the expenses on the county, when in many instances the guilty parties might and ought to have been sent to the city work house, where they must do at least a small amount of work for their board, whilst in the county jail they are causing only expense, without the least benefit to anyone. We do not know how this may be remedied, but hope, by calling public attention to it, some mode will be found and put into practice looking to that end.

We have, by a committee, inspected the county farm, and recommend its management to the particular attention of the county court.

We have also visited the county jail, found it in good repair and decent condition. The prisoners appeared well-fed and expressed themselves all well satisfied with the present management. We found, however, in the 12 cells only eleven beds. We recommend that another 13 iron beds and the necessary bedding for all be provided.

The supply of water for the prison is entirely insufficient. We recommend the construction of another cistern of large capacity; also that a bath-tub be provided.

We also suggest to the benevolent of the city and county that some good reading matter would be a great boon to the prisoners.

As to the clothing of the prisoners, the county might supply some shirts and drawers.

We recommend that the lock on the inner gate be protected by a large iron sheet from being picked by the prisoners inside.

We further recommend that the jail be furnished with lime for white-washing, and some disinfectant—half a barrel of chloride of lime for instance.

The court has especially charged us to inquire into any infractions of the revenue law. In answer, we would refer to the bills found and brought into court.

In fine, we would express our high appreciation of the valuable assistance freely given us by the prosecuting attorney, Mr. J. R. Edwards.

We also testify to the constant readiness of clerk, Mr. W. H. Lusk and his assistants to give us all the information and assistance we could desire.

The sheriff and his worthy deputies have very materially expedited our labors by their promptness and attention, for which they deserve and have our hearty acknowledgments.

A. M. DAVISON,  
Foreman of Grand Jury.

## Good Suggestions.

The grand jury finished their labors and adjourned Saturday.

During their session they passed a series of resolutions addressed to the Honorable J. Ed. Belch, our Representative, asking him to urge and procure, if possible, the passage of a bill reimbursing the county for expenses incurred in the prosecution of the Crafton cases, in the crooked militia claim business.

Also a resolution recommending the passage of a bill making petty offences punishable by sentence to the work house or chain gang, providing that brutal offences be punishable corporally, and that the penalty for the crime of rape be death.

## SWEETER, CLEANER, PURER.

Refined and intelligent ladies use Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes. Alist Bouquet or Pet Rose. Such ladies have tastes for the beautiful, prove affectionate companions, and will keep well-ordered households. To the lower orders all smells are alike; it is the sweeter, cleaner, purer, that enjoy Dr. Price's rich odors.

## Too Late for our Girls.

If the young ladies of Cleveland did not expect to be taken to the opera in carriages when invited by a beau, they would have more invitations. In Buffalo, the young ladies accept an invitation "provided that the invitation does not imply a carriage"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Legislative Hints.

Following is the full text of the letter to Mr. J. Ed. Belch mentioned in our last:

To the Hon. J. Ed. Belch:

SIR:—The undersigned members of the Grand Jury at this Dec. term, your constituents, have

Resolved, by the Grand Jury of the December Term, 1878, That our Representative, Hon. J. Ed. Belch be, and hereby is requested to introduce a bill in the General Assembly, and procure its passage, for the reimbursement to this county of quite a large sum drawn from its treasury in the prosecution of the cases against the former Adjutant General Crafton and his accomplices, especially since the county has the promise of the proper State officers acting at the time, to be reimbursed for any outlay in such prosecution.

And further we desire to express our convictions that a number of petty offences ought to be punished by compulsion to work on the roads, in a chain gang for instance, and brutal offences by corporal punishment, inflicted within the prison enclosure, and rape be made a capital crime, and we request that if consistent with your own views, you will advocate such changes in the law.

A. M. DAVISON,  
JOHN ANTWEILER,  
H. B. BRAND,  
NICH. DOEHLE,  
DAVID FRESHOUR,  
WASH. HUTCHINSON,  
E. T. MANCHESTER,  
SAM. P. MOORE,  
F. A. NITCHY,  
GEO. W. NOLAND,  
FRED. RAUSCHELBACH,  
PETER VOGEL.

## A Little Knight of To-day.

I was sitting at the window looking out one cold, slippery day last winter. I suppose a good many of you children have amused yourselves looking at the people who pass on slippery days, smiling a little to see how queerly some of them walk; I hope that none of you laugh if you see some fall. As I looked out of the window I saw a knot of boys, all neighbors of mine, who were standing talking and laughing. Two or three persons had passed, and almost slipped at one particularly dangerous spot (I think the boys had been sliding there,) and now a little girl came by with a basket of buttons, tapes, shoe strings and such things. Down she went, her basket falling on its side and half the contents rolling out.

Through the window I could hear the boys laughing. Not one of them stepped forward to help the little girl, but the door of the house opened quickly, and a little boy, without overcoat or mittens, ran down the steps, and hurrying to the poor girl, after saying a word or two to her, helped her put the things in the basket. She was so still and cold that half of the things might have been lost but for the kind little knight and gentleman. I call him a knight, because the knights of the old times helped the poor and helpless wherever they found them, and a gentleman, because a gentleman—a true Christian gentleman—is polite to rich and poor alike. He remembers that his Saviour has said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

## The "Excelsior."

Dropping into the mammoth hardware establishment of A. J. Shockley yesterday morning our attention was called by the gentlemanly proprietor to the "Excelsior" heating stove, recently purchased from the Excelsior Manufacturing Company, of St. Louis. As a stove it is the finest piece of mechanism it has ever been our good fortune to examine. It has three separate compartments. One at the extreme top, receiving the coal to be burned; one in the middle, in which the fire is built, and one at the bottom for catching the cinders accumulated. It is claimed for this model stove that it is self-feeding, that is, after the coal is placed in the receptacle at the top and a fire is once built, it will supply itself with the necessary amount to keep the fire going. The hinges and ornaments are all of finely burnished nickel.

Those contemplating the purchase of new stoves the present winter should give Mr. Shockley a call, as the Excelsior is truly an ornament to any parlor in which it may be placed.

## LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Jefferson City, Cole County, Mo.,

December 17, 1878,

and if not taken out in four weeks, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Washington, D. C. OSCAR G. BURCH, P. M.

Barford, Mattie, col	Busch, Wm
Daeson, M C	Grant, Miss Katie
Harrison, John	Hynes, Hon E F
King, Martha	Meyers, Chas F
Miller, C 106 High St	More, John
Owen, John	Pottery, Watson
Peel, Col S W	Parish, Lizzie
Ready, Wm J	Sydney, C O care Julia Barnes
Saxton, Dr C P 2	Turner, Thomas
Saeger, H A	White, Doney
Webb, Eli	

## Judge Lynch.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 10.—The Tribune's Omaha special says: "The jury at Nebraska City found Henry Jackson, Henry Martin and Wm. S. Given, guilty of murder in the second degree for killing Chas. Slocum and outraging his wife. The evidence seemed to warrant a verdict of murder in the first degree, and Judge Gosling so stated in his sentence of penitentiary for life which he passed upon the murderers yesterday. About 2 o'clock this morning a crowd assembled at the jail, broke in the door, overpowered the jailer, seized Martin and Jackson, and taking them half a mile south of the court house, hung them to a tree, where their bodies were found this morning. Given was taken to the penitentiary this morning by a strong guard."

Chinese Minister Ihung at Frisco, with suite of sixteen persons, to sail for Russia next month.

## SOME ONE'S SERVANT GIRL.

She stood there leaning wearily  
Against the window frame,  
Her face was patient, sad and sweet,  
Her garments coarse and plain;  
"Who is she, pray?" I asked a friend,  
The red lip gave a curl—  
"Really! I do not know her name  
She's some one's servant girl."

Again I saw her on the street,  
With burden trudge along;  
Her face was sweet and patient still,  
Amid the jostling throng.  
Slowly but cheerfully she moved,  
Guarding with watchful care  
A market basket much too large  
For her slight hands to bear.

A man I'd thought a gentleman,  
Went pushing rudely by,  
Sweeping the basket from her hands,  
Yet turning not his eye;  
For there was no necessity  
Amid the busy whirl,  
For him to be a gentleman  
To some one's servant girl.

Ah! well it is that God above  
Looks in upon the heart,  
And never judges any one  
By just the outer part;  
For if the soul be pure and good,  
He will not mind the rest,  
Nor question what the garm  
In which the form was dressed.

And many a man and woman fair,  
By fortune reared and fed,  
Who will not mingle here below  
With those who earn their bread;  
When they have passed away from life,  
Beyond the gates of pearl,  
Will meet before their father's throne  
With many a servant girl.

## U. S. District Court.

The court was in session yesterday and was engaged with a motion for a new trial in the case of Branson, assignee, vs. Dudley O. Steele, which was argued and submitted.

In U. S. vs. C. B. Wilkinson, motion to amend judgments on forfeiture of recognizance argued and submitted.

Adjourned till 9 a. m. to-day.

## ECONOMY.

There is economy in buying Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, as they are the most natural flavors made, and in strength, quality and quantity, there are no other flavoring extracts that can compare with them.

Edward Trees, aged 46, of Terre Haute, Ind., was accidentally shot and instantly killed by the discharge of a gun which he was holding in his lap while riding in a wagon.

## ST. NICHOLAS, SCRIBNER'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR GIRLS AND BOYS.

### An Ideal Children's Magazine.

Messrs. SCRIBNER & Co., in 1873, began the publication of ST. NICHOLAS, an Illustrated Magazine for Girls and Boys, with Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge as editor. Five years have passed since the first number was issued, and the magazine has won the highest position. It has a monthly circulation of

## OVER 50,000 COPIES.

It is published simultaneously in London and New York, and the transatlantic recognition is almost as general and hearty as the American. Although the progress of the magazine has been a steady advance, it has not reached its editor's ideas of best, because her ideal continually outruns it, and the magazine as swiftly follows after. To-day ST. NICHOLAS stands

## ALONE IN THE WORLD OF BOOKS.

The New York Tribune has said of it: "ST. NICHOLAS has reached a higher platform, and commands for its service wider resources in art and letters than any of its predecessors or contemporaries." The London Literary World says: "There is no magazine for the young that can be said to equal this choice production of Scribner's press."

## Good Things for 1878-9.

The arrangements for literary and art contributions for the new volume, the sixth, are complete, drawing from already favorite sources, as well as from promising new ones. Mr. F. R. Stockton's new serial story for boys,

## "A JOLLY FELLOWSHIP,"

Will run through the twelve monthly parts, beginning with the number for November, 1878, the first of the volume,—and will be illustrated by James E. Kelly. The story is one of travel and adventure in Florida and the Bahamas. For the girls, a continued tale,

## "HALF A DOZEN HOUSEKEEPERS,"

By Katharine D. Smith, with illustrations by Frederick Dielman, begins in the same number; and a fresh serial by Susan Coolidge, entitled "Eye-bright," with plenty of pictures, will be commenced early in the volume. There will also be a continued fairy tale called

## "RUMPTY DUDGET'S TOWER,"

Written by Julian Hawthorn, and illustrated by Alfred Fredericks. About the other familiar features of ST. NICHOLAS, the editor preserves a good-humored silence, content, perhaps, to let her five volumes already issued, prophesy concerning the sixth, in respect to short stories, pictures, poems, humor, instructive sketches, and the lure and lure of "Jack-in-the-Pulpit," the "Very Little Folks" department, and the "Letter-box," and "Riddle-box."

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